FBIS DAILY REPORT

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Vol VIII No 066 *3 April 1980*

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AFP: SOVIET TROOPS ATTACK REBEL-HELD ZONES

OW022003 Paris AFP in English 1952 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, April 2 (AFP)--Soviet troops have launched fresh attacks on rebel-held zones in Afghanistan, The Afghan Moslem opposition organization Hezb-e Eslami said today. In a communique issued here, Hezb-e Eslami said that two separate attacks were launched a few days ago, one in the southern region of Tarar and the other in Kama district, a few kilometers (miles) from Jalalabad, east Afghanistan.

In Tarar, some 80 Soviet armored vehicles backed by helicopters attacked in the Ahskamesh region, the communique said. The rebels said they had killed about 80 Russians, destroyed two tanks and captured seven antitank rocket-launchers, food and medicine.

Hezb-e Eslami said, however, that the deputy rebel commander in the province, Abdul Subbur, and 19 mojahedin had been surrounded by the Russians and wiped out. Two Soviet officers were killed in the fighting, the communique said.

Kama district, meanwhile, was under Soviet occupation. Soviet fire claimed a number of civilian casualties, some of them at a burial ceremony that a helicopter gunship apparently mistook for a rebel group.

Fighting continued in both areas, hezb-e Eslami said, adding that a Soviet offensive was to be feared in Badghisat Province, near Herat, where Soviet troops were reported to be massing.

KARACHI REPORTS OF VICTORIES BY FREEDOM FIGHTERS

BK021656 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] According to agency reports, Afghan freedom fighters, after inflicting heavy losses on Soviet and Afghan troops, have gained the control of (Sikarpar) district of Nimruz Province and (Tashsil Laulash) of Faryab Province. A number of Afghan troops surrendered to the freedom fighters with their arms and ammunition at a (?valley) in Konarha Province on Monday. Afghan and Soviet troops failed in their attempt to clear (Pesh) Valley and these forces, after suffering heavy casualties, retreated toward Asadabad.

A company of Afghan troops in Herat joined the freedom fighters on Tuesday, bringing along their arms and ammunition.

The freedom fighters destroyed an important bridge at (Batore) in Nimruz Province, disrupting all communications systems between Nimruz and Qandahar provinces.

KABUL: AMIN HAD U.S. ENVOY'S KIDNAPERS KILLED

LD302200 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 30 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Here is a statement by the Interior Ministry and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] security authorities: The Voice of America radio described as mysterious the news of the assassination of Adolph Dubbs, the late U.S. ambassador to Afghanistan, which took place on 14 February 1979, when he was the victim of an unidentified terrorist group in Kabul. Now after the passage of a year the criminal cause of this incident has come to light.

During the investigations the adventurist hand of Hafizollah Amin, who was undoubtedly the [word indistinct] imperialist and the U.S. CIA agent, has become apparent under the cover of hypocrisy. The DRA Ministry of the Interior is continuing its investigations into Dubbs' assassination.

According to the Sarandoy police report, as a result of the new discoveries that have emerged during investigations new information has been obtained about the people who killed Ambassador Dubbs. (?All of) the kidnapers who perpetrated the crime were members of a religious faction which had risen against the barbaric and self-willed tyranny of Hafizollah Amin and his hirelings. These assailants, or to speak more plainly, the faithful young men, had on several previous occasions expressed their view of Amin's oppression and suffocating pressure, but they did not have the slightest connection with the Sawr Revolution. They expressed their view merely in order to express dissatisfaction, and in order to foment opposition against the party and the DRA Government. These recognized people reported that they eventually [words indistinct] on the words of their colleagues, and stated that Amin, the enemy of Islam and murderer of Muslims, acted like an imperialist agent, and for this reason they were ready and prepared to take (?any) measure or operation in order to force the U.S. imperialists to confess their deeds.

(?As you have previously heard), we are fully assured that by kidnaping the U.S. ambassador the (?kidnapers) wanted to threaten his life so that they might expose the secret link of Amin with the U.S. Embassy. During careful investigations into the regrettable incident of 14 February which resulted in Dubbs' killing, this point attracts attention. It has been proved that the liberating force did not deem it reasonable to mount a strong attack and raid the Kabul [word indistinct] to free the U.S. ambassador and strongly opposed the implementation of these measures, stating that there was no need for a strong (?force). The besieged kidnapers would thus have been forced to surrender to the government forces. Amin disregarded this advice and instructed Sayd Daud Tarun, this [word indistinct] murderer who was commander of the security forces, to carry out a most ruthless raid. The two sides exchanged fired and consequently Dubbs, the U.S. ambassador, was severely injured; moments later [passage indistinct].

As is known, Hafizollah Amin had commissioned Tarun to take charge of the case of the U.S. ambassador's kidnapers. Although [word indistinct] of the circumstance of their deaths is still being investigated, there is, however, no doubt that Tarun killed them on Amin's orders.

The documents and investigation concerning this incident indicate that Dubbs's kidnaping was the serious aim of the organization of faithful young men [sazman-e jawanan-e momen] who intended to force the U.S. ambassador to confess to Amin's close cooperation with members of the U.S. Embassy in Kabul so that revenge might be sought against the U.S. CIA agent [presumably Amin].

A security source said: With the discovery of this plan, Amin, inorder to protect himself, eliminated all the members of this (?circle). What is a source of surprise to the Afghan nation, is this: How the Jimmy Carter administration could so simply subject its ambassador to the conspriracy of concealing Amin's secret link with the CIA, this savage organization of U.S. imperialism. [passage indistinct]

ISLAMIC BANK PROMISES AID FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

GF021850 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Apr 80 GF

[Text] The Afghan delegation that took part in the fourth annual Islamic [Development] Bank conference in Jiddah returned to Kabul yesterday.

On arriving at Kabul international airport, delegation members told a BAKHTAR correspondent that the Islamic [Development] Bank's fourth annual conference began in Jiddah on 11 March 1980. Finance ministers of the conference's member states took part in the meetings. During its stay in Jiddah the delegation met with Islamic Bank officials and discussed proposals on the joint financing of a cement project in Qandahar; a wool textile mill in Pol-e Charki, Kabul; [word indistinct] project in Badghisat; the [words indistinct] dam project in Nangarhar; the expansion of electric power cables in Kajaki, Helmand; the installation of electric power cables from Kabul to Kajaki; and other aid.

The Islamic bank promised to extend the necessary assistance for the Qandahar cement project and the purchase and [word indistinct] of chemical fertilizers. Bank officials requested further study of three of the projects and the necessary documents.

The bank approved the satellite communications project that had been postponed due to a lack of information.

The bank's fifth annual conference is scheduled to be held in Khartoum, Sudan.

KARMAL CONGRATULATES CEAUSESCU ON REELECTION

GF011815 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 1 Apr 80 GF

[Text] The Foreign Ministry's Information Department has reported that Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, head of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, has sent a message to Nicolae Ceausescu congratulating him on his reelection as Romanian Communist Party secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

KRASNAYA ZVEZDA INTERVIEWS DEFENSE MINISTER MOHAMMAD RAFI'

For the text of a 2 April KRASNAYA ZVEZDA interview with Lt Col Mohammad Rafi', member of the Revolutionary Council and defense minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, see the 3 April South Asian section of the Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

AWAMI FACTION TO LAUNCH MOVEMENT TO TOPPLE GOVERNMENT

BK021055 Dacca THE BANGLADESH TIMES in English 26 Mar 80 pp 1, 12 BK

[Excerpts] Mr Abdul Malek Ukil, president of the Awami League-Malek on Tuesday [25 March] declared that a movement would be launched from April 7 with the aim of causing the downfall of the government. He said that the movement would also be directed towards changing the social system.

Mr Ukil was giving his presidential speech at a meeting of the "10"-Party Alliance at Baitul Mukarram Square in support of striking non-gazetted employees, hunger striking prisoners inside the Dacca central jail and the demands of boycottist opposition and independent members of Parliament.

The rally in a resolution declared that the "10"-Party Alliance will hold meetings, rallies and demonstrations in Dacca city and elsewhere in the country on April 7 in support of the demands of the employees and workers, to protest against arrests and repression, as well as for the demand for the release of political prisoners and establishment of the democratic rights of the people. It appealed to the people to build up a mass movement while carrying out the programme.

Mr Abdul Malek Ukil urged the government to come to a satisfactory settlement on the demands of the non-gazetted employees, bank, power, jute and other employees and the hunger striking prisoners. He gave an "ultimatum" to solve these by April 7. He declared that if demands were not met by that time "we will force the government to resign". He further said that a "protest revolution" at Baitul Mukarram Square and in "65,000 villages" will be staged on that day.

He rejected the amnesty declared by the government and demanded the right to appeal for those who were convicted under martial law. Mr Ukil also urged the government to release freedom fighters including Messrs A.S.M. Abdur Ra, Rirajul Alam Khan, Mukul Bos Patel and others.

PRO-MOSCOW COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS ARRESTED IN DACCA

BK010933 Hong Kong AFP in English 0914 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Dacca, 1 Apr (AFP)--Police in Dacca last night arrested the general secretary of pro-Moscow Communist Party (CPB) and several other party leaders and workers, it was learned here reliably today.

Home Ministry officials were not available immediately for confirmation, but informed sources said CPB General Secretary Mohammad Farhad, another top leader Mohammad Selim and about 15 other party office bearers and workers were arrested on "specific charges".

The charges have not been explained but it was believed to be connected with the strikes and agitation by different categories of government and non-government employees.

About 100 demonstrators, mostly belonging to pro-CPB students wing, this morning paraded the city streets demanding release of the arrested CPB leaders and also raising anti-government slogans.

Last month another CPB leader Manzurul Alam was arrested on similar charges but no official announcement was made on the arrest.

Further Details on Arrest

BK011[illegible]9 Hong Kong AFP in English 1543 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Excerpt] Dacca, 1 Apr (AFP)--Twenty-six leaders and workers from the pro-Moscow Communist Party (CPB) including General Secretary Mohammad Farhad were arrested, sources said.

Mr Farhad and five others including Mujahedul Islam Selim, chief of Dacca city CPB; Hubul Alam Linin, secretary of Dacca district CPB; and Mrs. Bela Nabi, a Central Committee member, were arrested at their homes in Dacca. The sources said adding that police also raided the party's central office in Purana Paltan after midnight last night and rounded up 14 workers and supporters who were in the office.

Police and Home Ministry officials refused to make any comment on the arrest, but informed sources earlier said the arrests were made on specific charges. Government leaders have accused certain political parties of being behind a current wave of strikes and agitation in the country.

CPB sources said that they had received telephone messages from Sylhet, Dinajpur and other district towns about similar arrests. Among the three arrested last night in Sylhet is Mr. Barun Roy, a Central Committee member, they added.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY HOLDS CONFERENCE

BK301243 Hong Kong AFP in English 1214 GMT 30 Mar 80 BK

[Text] Dacca, 30 Mar (AFP)--The chief of Bangladesh National Socialist Party (JSD), Major (Retd) M A. Jalil, yesterday declared that his party would continue its "people's struggle" relentlessly to establish an exploitation-free society weeding out the vestiges of imperialism, hegemonism and capitalism.

Inaugurating the 2-day second national conference of his party being held for the first time in 7 years, the 45-year-old former army officer gave a call for a united movement by all progressive forces in the country as the first step towards establishing socialism.

Major Jalil, who fought successfully against the Pakistani military during the liberation war in 1971 as a sector commander in southern Bangladesh, said the present government had plunged the country into "total despair." He said that the politics in the country was aimless, the economy had broken down and the society had become "undisciplined for the wrong politics pursued by the "Zia government."

Major Jalil, who was released from life imprisonment earlier this week by a presidential decree, said the country's independence and sovereignty had been threatened by external powers because of the government's policies. He appealed to his party workers and all opposition parties to build up a united [word indistinct] against all evil designs from both inside and outside the country. The JSD chief warned that the people would not forgive the present government for its "foul politics."

The massive gathering was also attended by leaders from all leading opposition political parties.

INDIRA GANDHI ADDRESSES FOREIGN, DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

Afghan Crisis, Diego Garcia

BK021215 Hong Kong AFP in English 1205 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 2 Apr (AFP)--Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said here today that a solution to the Afghan crisis could be found if the Soviet Union was reassured that it would not be encircled. Mrs. Gandhi, who was speaking to journalism students at the local mass media institute, said the Afghan situation should be viewed in the context of the United States and China getting closer and closer. "The Soviet Union should be reassured that it would not be encircled. Then only it would lessen its presence in Afghanistan," she added.

Mrs. Gandhi stated that India's concern was to ensure that the cold war did not escalate into a fighting war. "To many the Afghan issue might be a far-off question" but to India, she said, "any escalation will be a major danger."

The prime minister noted that her government's "moderate stand" on the Afghan issue had met with a certain degree of appreciation and several countries, including some in Europe, had come round to India's way of thinking.

Stating that foreign intervention in the region was not a new phenomenon, Mrs. Gandhi stressed that there had been such intervention all the time by other powers as well.

She also denounced the increasing military presence in the Indian Ocean and in the Gulf and declared that Diego Garcia was being turned into a nuclear base.

Nonalined Press Pool, Rhodesia

BK021348 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Excerpts] Referring to the nonalined press pool, Mrs Gandhi said there is criticism that the news setup in some countries is under government control. But she added that it is better to have some news than not at all. She also said that nothing worthwhile happening in the Asian or African countries is at present being reported except a coup here or a revolution there.

Replying to a question, Mrs Gandhi said that she would be happy to participate in Zimbabwe's Independence Day celebration. It will be an occasion for her to meet the African leaders.

Talking about the price rise and the law and order situation, she said some positive steps have been taken by the government and essential commodities which had disappeared altogether are now available. The government will give the topmost priority to providing drinking water to the people. Next on our list of priorities is improvement in the law and order situation and stabilization of prices. Mrs Gandhi said that the economy was in a bad shape and it was no easy task for the government to put it back on a sound footing.

Recognition of PRK Imminent

BK021352 Hong Kong AFP in English 1344 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 2 Apr (AFP)--Prime Minister Indira Gandhi indicated here today that Indian recognition of the Vietnam-backed Kampuchean Government was imminent. Answering questions from journalism trainees at the mass media institute here, Mrs Gandhi said India had already announced that it would recognise Kampuchea. "We have not formally done it," she added, without elaborating.

Informed sources here said the India Government might make formal announcement of recognition just before or during the visit of Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong to New Delhi.

There has been no official confirmation so far of Mr Dong's visit but the sources said it appeared certain that he would arrive in New Delhi some time in the second week of this month.

ROK FOREIGN MINISTER PAK TONG-CHIN VISIT 30 MAR

Arrival Statement

BK301606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Mar 80 BK

[Text] South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin has stressed the need to promote peace in every part of the world including Afghanistan. He said India and South Korea can cooperate in this direction. Mr Pak was talking to newsmen at New Delhi Airport on his arrival this evening on a 2-day visit to this country.

He said South Korea is maintaining constructive relations with nonalined countries and would like to develop them further. He acknowledged India's contribution to the nonalined movement which, he said, is serving a useful purpose in developing international understanding. He expressed the hope that his visit will further strengthen relations between India and South Korea.

During his visit Mr Pak will discuss with Indian leaders bilateral and international issues.

Talks With Rao, Mukherjee

BK311556 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Mar 80 BK

[Text] Visiting Foreign Minister of Republic of Korea Pak Tong-chin and his colleagues had discussions today with Minister for External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao and Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee at separate meetings in New Delhi.

At a 100-minute meeting the two foreign ministers agreed that all concerned should bend their energies to defuse the tension in Afghanistan. Narasimha Rao briefed Mr Pak about India's attitude to the crisis. Mr Pak expressed appreciation and support for the efforts India has made so far to resolve the trouble.

About the ongoing dialog between the South and North Korean governments to resolve their mutual problems, Narasimha Rao expressed India's good will and support and wished it success. The two leaders exchanged views on extension of air services between the two countries and the prospects of increasing trade.

At his meeting with Pranab Mukherjee, Mr Pak discussed the possibility of joint ventures in third countries in the field of civil construction work, besides ways of increasing and diversifying trade.

Supports Indian View on Afghanistan

BK011623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Visiting Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea Pak Tong-chin has underlined the importance of India's role as a leader of nonalined nations in promoting international peace and cooperation, particularly in Asia. He was speaking to newsmen at the end of his talks with the Indian leaders in New Delhi today.

Earlier, at a meeting with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi Pak praised India's contribution in dealing with international problems. He conveyed the South Korean leaderships' greetings to her.

Answering a question at his informal news conference, Pak pleaded for a sense of what he called realism in efforts to solve the Afghanistan crisis.

Asked what he meant by it, he said it would be unrealistic to try and install a regime in Afghanistan which is hostile to Moscow. The Soviet Union, he emphasized, has a long common border with Afghanistan, which must be taken taken into account.

He endorsed India's views that efforts must first be made to defuse tension in the area. As one of the neighboring countries India is in a position to offer some useful initiatives in finding a solution to this problem.

Rao's Dinner Toast

BK010859 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0832 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Minister of External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao held a dinner in honor of Pak Tong-chin, minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Korea, in New Delhi on March 31. Proposing a toast, Rao said:

It is a great pleasure to welcome to India Pak Tong-chin, minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Korea, and his distinguished delegation.

This morning we had an extremely useful exchange of views. It made me particularly happy to observe that your objectives and ours coincide on the need to insure that conflicts and international disputes should be solved peacefully across the negotiating table and without recourse to arms.

The developing countries of Asia can only achieve our principal goals of safeguarding our independence and securing a better life for our peoples if we are permitted to build around us an environment of peace and stability rather than face tensions and confrontations not of our own making.

Excellency, as you are aware, our people have given us a massive mandate at the recent elections. They have thus placed on us the onus of vindicating that trust and fulfilling our promise to provide them with a better life. Unfortunately, after a period of relative traquility our subcontinent is once more faced with a situation of grave crisis. It has been and will be our endeavor to restore and indeed improve upon the earlier climate of cooperation, as without this we cannot concentrate our attention on the pressing international problems that should be our first priority.

India's association with the question of Korea goes back to its very origin. We are acutely aware that the peoples and leaders of both sides--North and South--yearn for unification. It is our firm conviction that this goal can only be pursued through peaceful negotiations. It is, therefore, a matter of gratification that preparations are under way for a meeting between the prime ministers of the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We would like to express our best wishes for the success of this dialogue.

The links between India and Korea go back almost 2,000 years in history. It was at that time that the teachings of Buddha reached Korea. Today our relations are characterised by cordiality, good will and mutual understanding. It is heartening to note that there are no outstanding problems between us. It will be our endeavour to see that our cooperation in all fields will go from strength to strength.

Allow me, ladies and gentlemen, to propose a toast to the health and long life of President Choe Kyu-ha, to Pak Tong-chin, to all our distinguished Korean friends here, to the happiness and prosperity of the people of the Republic of Korea, and to the further strengthening of the bonds on friendship between our two countries.

ZAIRE PRESIDENT MOBUTU ARRIVES 31 MAR

Receives Warm Welcome

BK310742 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 31 Mar 80 BK

[Text] President Mobutu of Zaire was given a warm welcome on his arrival in New Delhi this morning. He was received at the airport by Vice President Mr Hidayatullah, External Affairs Minister Mr Narasimha Rao and others.

Druing his 2-day stay in the capital, Mr Mobutu will call on President Mr Sanjiva Reddy and meet Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. Mr Sanjiva Reddy is hosting a dinner in honor of the visiting dignitary tonight.

Gandhi, Mobutu Exchange Views

BK011620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Text] President Mobutu of Zaire and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi had an hour long exchange of views on international and regional problems in New Delhi today. They were agreed on the need for defusing the crisis in Afghanistan through political and diplomatic means.

Mobutu, who was in China recently, acquainted Mrs Gandhi about the impression of his visit. They also discussed the developments in Africa and the role of the nonalined movement.

The two leaders agreed on the need to strengthen bilateral relations.

Concludes Visit 2 Apr

BK020800 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] President Mobutu of Zaire left New Delhi for Nairobi this morning at the end of a 2-day visit to India. He was seen off at the airport by Vice President Mr Hidayatullah and others. During his stay in the capital, President Mobutu had talks with President Mr Sanjiva Reddy and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi.

EGYPT'S BUTRUS GHALI BEGINS 3-DAY VISIT

Airport Arrival

BK020757 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Egyptian Foreign Minister [as heard] Dr Butrus Ghali was given a warm welcome on his arrival in New Delhi this afternoon on a 3-day visit to this country. He was received among others by External Affairs Minister Mr Narasimha Rao. Dr Ghali is carrying a special message for Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi from President as-Sadat of Egypt.

Dr Ghali's visit assumes significance in view of the developments in this region and also in view of the forthcoming talks President as-Sadat is scheduled to have with President Carter at Camp David.

Before his departure to New Delhi Dr Butrus Ghali told newsmen in Katmandu that President as-Sadat of Egypt will go to Washington within the next few days to hold talks with President Carter on the peace process in west Asia. The purpose of the talks in Washington is to obtain tangible and positive results by the 26th of May, exactly a year after the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel was signed in Washington. Dr Ghali said that he will also take part in the talks. He said the talks will be continued beyond the May 26 deadline if the Palestinians and other Arab countries are encouraged to participate and take a more positive attitude toward the peace process.

Under the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt all negotiations have to be completed within 1 year of the signing of the document.

Further Details on Arrival

BK020944 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Excerpts] Egyptian Foreign Minister [as heard] Dr Butrus Ghali was given a warm welcome on his arrival in New Delhi this afternoon on a 3-day visit to this country.

Dr Ghali, who is visiting as a special emissary of President as-Sadat, told newsmen that the purpose of his visit is to strengthen relations between the two countries. He said his talks with the Indian leaders will cover common problems, international situations, including developments in the region and the Palestinian issue.

Replying to questions, Dr Ghali said his government would favor any solution to the Afghan crisis found within the framework of the United Nations and the nonalined charter.

About the stay of the former shah of Iran in Egypt, Dr Ghali said that his country has extended the usual hospitality to him.

It is to be noted that Dr Ghali's visit also follows the PLO chief 'Arafat's recent visit. The All-India Radio correspondent understands that the visit of 'Arafat and Dr Ghali will contribute toward better understanding of developments in west Asia and the PLO problem. During his stay, Dr Ghali will call on the president and meet Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi.

Talks With Rao

BK021632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Excerpt] India and Egypt are in agreement that the nonalined countries can play a significant role in dealing with problems affecting West and South Asia, including Afghanistank, and in persuading the superpowers to desist from a cold war or confrontation. During their talks in New Delhi today, the foreign ministers of India and Egypt agreed that credibility and relevance of the nonalined movement depends upon its ability to avoid getting involved with any of the superpowers. The movement should also not identify itself with attitudes and policies of any superpower.

Narasimha Rao informed Dr Butrus Ghali that India's approach in dealing with the Afghan situation is primarily to contain tension and a crisis.

The two foreign ministers exchanged views on bilateral relations. There was agreement that relations between the two countries in the economic, cultural and educational fields should be strengthened.

Rao's Toast to Ghali

BK030901 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0831 GMT 3 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Minister of External affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao held a dinner in honour of Doctor Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt, in New Delhi on April 2. Proposing a toast, Rao said:

It gives me great pleasure to welcome this evening Doctor and Madame Ghali and other distinguished members of the Egyptian delegation. I do not know if many gathered here tonight are aware that Doctor Ghali is a keen student of India in history and renowned not only for his statesmanship but also for his academic achievement. We value his visits to our country which provide us with an opportunity to have a fruitful exchange of views.

Excellency, we have traditionally admired the fine sensitivity of the Egyptian people's characteristic of an ancient civilization. Our two peoples are proud of the historical bonds of friendship and cooperation that have signified our relations over the centuries. In fact, over the last 3 decades, we have jointly worked nationally as well as in international forums for a shared ideal on a world free of exploitation, war and inequality. We have, each of us, a commitment to our peoples to build the sinews of our economics for their welfare and dignity.

Excellency, our respective regions in the world today keenly desire favourable conditions for unhindered progress and the task of nation building. The Middle East has for long been afflicted by tension and recurrent conflict.

The clouds of cold war are now gathering over our subcontinent and immediate neighbourhood. For both our countries, these are situations we can ill afford. In West Asia, we have always stood for a just and comprehensive solution of the dispute without which there cannot be any durable peace. Such a settlement must ensure the complete vacation of aggression from Arab lands, including Jerusalem. What is more important is the necessity to restore to the Palestinian people their inalienable rights to a homeland and a nation state of their own where they can return and live in honour and dignity.

We believe that there is a need now more than ever for strengthening the nonaligned movement and keeping our respective regions free from big power confrontation. We are opposed to the induction of arms and may escalation of military rivalry in our region. There is an urgent need to defuse tensions. This can only be achieved through diplomatic and political measures and not by a never-ending quest for access to more arms and military bases.

Before I conclude I must place due emphasis again on our ties with Egypt. We would like our two countries to cooperate in every field of national endeavor leading to the fullest understanding of each other's abilities and aspirations. On behalf of India, I assure Your Excellency that our hand will always be extended with warmth and affection for our friends in Egypt.

Ladies and gentlemen, may I now request you to join me in raising a toast for the health and happiness of our distinguished guests, Doctor Butrus Ghali and Madame Ghali, and to the further strengthening of India-Egyptian friendship.

Rao on Southwest Asia

BK020353 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Apr 80 BK

[Text] India has called for strengthening the nonalined movement and for keeping different regions of the world free from big power rivalry. Speaking at a dinner in honor of visiting Egyptian Foreign Minister Butrus Ghali in New Delhi, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said that induction of arms and escalation of military rivalry in the South Asia region should be opposed. He said this can only be achieved through diplomatic and political means and not by increase of arms and military bases.

Mr Rao said there are signs of cold war in the subcontinent and in neighboring countries. Both India and Egypt cannot afford to have such a situation in the region.

About West Asia, the external affairs minister said that India has always stood for a just and comprehensive solution to the dispute in the region without which there cannot be any lasting peace. He said the right of the Palestinian people to have a homeland in a state of their own must be restored.

Dr Ghali will call on Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi today and deliver a letter from President as-Sadat.

Meanwhile, the governments of India and Egypt have agreed to hold the next meeting of officials of the civil aviation ministries in New Delhi on the 20th of this month to discuss the issue of flights between the two countries.

PRESIDENT SENDS CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF SRV'S TON DUC THANG

BK021519 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1444 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] President N. Sanjiva Reddy has sent condolences on the death of Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

In a message to Vietnamese Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho, President Reddy said: "Ton Duc Thang had dedicated his life to the service of the Vietnamese people and his untimely passing away is a great loss to the Vietnamese nation. On behalf of the government and people of India and on my own behalf, I extend our sincere condolences."

IRANIAN STUDENTS PROTEST AT EGYPTIAN, USSR EMBASSIES

BK011647 Hong Kong AFP in English 1645 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 1 Apr (AFP)--About 100 Iranian students today staged a demonstration before the Egyptian Embassy here protesting against President as-Sadat's action in giving shelter to the deposed shah. The students then proceeded to the Soviet Embassy to hold a similar portest over the Soviet troop's presence in Afghanistan. They also voiced protest against the opening of Israeli mission in Cairo. There were no incidents.

PROBLEMS CONTINUE OVER ASSAM SITUATION

Demonstration Turns Violent

BK301329 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Mar 80 BK

[Text] A group of Youth Congress-I and Chattra Parishad [students council] volunteers today gathered at Calcutta airport demanding the cancellation of the Indian Airlines flights to Assam. Agency reports say that several persons were injured as police burst teargas shells and resorted to a lathi charge to disperse them.

According to police sources, many police personnel were injured in brickbatting by demonstrators who had set fire to a state transport bus. They said that the situation is now under control and air flights were not affected.

Condemning the police action, West Bengal State Congress-I President Mr Ajit Paneja said the demonstrators were peaceful and the lathi charge was unprovoked.

Army Called Out

BK011438 Hong Kong AFP in English 1434 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 1 Apr (AFP)--The army has been called out in the disturbed eastern state of Assam following fresh outbreaks of extensive mob violence in its Cachar district last night. Reports reaching here said two people were killed and an unknown number of others injured in police firing during the incidents, including arson.

Blockade To Be Suspended

BK010908 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The West Bengal Youth Congress-I has announced the withdrawal of the Assam blockade movement launched on the 24th of last month. According to UNITED NEWS OF INDIA, Youth Congress-I President Somen Mitra said in Calcutta today that he has taken the decision in accordance with the wishes of the central leadership of the party. Mr Mitra, who returned to Calcutta last night from Delhi, said the central leadership is of the view the blockade would not help find a solution to the vexed problem of Assam. However, state Congress-I General Secretary Subroto Mukherjee told UNITED NEWS OF INDIA that there is no reason for calling off the movement. It would continue as long as Assam agitators continue their campaign, he added.

Meanwhile in Assam the round the clock picketing at the Oil India Limited pipeline headquarters at Narangi near Gauhati has been intensified during the last few days. The picketing, which began on 27 December, has prevented the flow of crude oil to places outside the state. This has also resulted in the shutdown of the Bongaigaon and Barauni refineries and **interrupted** supplies from Digboi and Gauhati refineries leading to a countrywide shortage of diesel, kerosene and other petroleum products. Official sources have estimated a loss due to the picketing at over 3 billion rupees so far.

Progress Reported in Talks

BK020302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Considerable progress has been reported during the talks between the Assam student leaders and governor Mr L.P. Singh for finding a solution to the foreign nationals issue. President of the All-Assam Student's Union Mr Prafulla Mohanta told newsmen in Shillong last night after his talks with the governor that the students union had expressed its willingness to change its stand on the base year for determining the foreign nationals issue from 1951 to 1961. Mr Mohanta quoted the governor as having advised the student leaders to accept 1967 as the cutoff date for deletion of foreign nationals from the electoral rolls. Mr Mohanta said the proposals will be placed before the next executive committee meeting of the student's body.

The All-India Radio Shillong correspondent understand that during the talks the governor expressed his concern over the situation in the state. The governor offered to recommend to the center 1967 as the cutoff date for detection and deletion of foreign nationals and 1971 as the cutoff year for deportation of foreign nationals provided the student's union will accept the formula and find out a suitable solution to the problem. The governor also appealed to the student leaders to call off the agitation or suspend it while the discussions are going on.

RAJ NARAIN EXPELLED FROM LOK DAL MEMBERSHIP

BK011624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Excerpt] Raj Narain has been expelled from the primary membership of the Lok Dal for 6 years for his antiparty activities. Party President Charan Singh conveyed his decision to Raj Narain in a letter this evening.

Charan Singh said that he had taken this decision for acts of indiscipline, antiparty activities, attempts to tarnish the image of the party, as well as the propaganda against the party president by Raj Narain. He has also been removed from the vice presidentship and the membership of the National Executive.

The National Executive of the Lok Dal at its meeting last Saturday [29 March] had authorized Charan Singh to take appropriate action against Raj Narain.

Calls for Dissolution of Party

BK020326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Reacting to his expulsion from the Lok Dal, Mr Raj Narain has said that as the president of the Janata-S he is dissolving the Lok Dal.

According to UNITED NEWS OF INDIA he said he is taking this step because the Lok Dal president, Mr Charan Singh, has become a despot. Mr Raj Narain contended that the Lok Dal was formed to fulfill the aspirations of the Janata-S. But Mr Charan Singh, as the Lok Dal president, did not fulfill these aspirations. He said he is dissolving the Lok Dal, exercising the authority vested in him at the Janata-S conference on the 26th of September last year.

In a statement last night, Mr Raj Narain said he will convene a special conference of the Janata-S to ratify his decision dissolving the Lok Dal. Meanwhile seven Lok Dal leaders in a statement have appealed to the rank and file of the party not to do anything which will weaken the party. The signatories to the statement include Mr Madhu Limaye, Mr Karpuri Thakur, Mr Rabi Ray and Mr Purshottam Kaushik.

WATER TRANSPORT MEETING BEGINS IN CALCUTTA 31 MAR

BK311501 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1436 GMT 31 Mar 80 BK

[Text] A 3-day meeting of water transport officials of India and Bangladesh started in Calcutta on March 31 to review the reciprocal agency arrangement for river-borne cargo traffic between the countries and discuss ways and means to improve it, reported UNITED NEWS OF INDIA.

H.C. Malhotra and Air Commodore Moinul Islam, chairman of inland water transport corporations of India and Bangladesh respectively, are leading the four-member delegations of their respective countries to the talks.

Air Commodore Islam told newsmen on his arrival at Calcutta airport from Dacca on March 31 that Bangladesh was keen on expanding its river-borne cargo traffic from India. Transportation of goods, which were imported in bulk by Bangladesh from India, was much cheaper by river than by road, he said.

Air Commodore Islam said that last year's reciprocal arrangement between India and Bangladesh for river-borne cargo traffic had worked smoothly.

The reciprocal arrangement for this year's riverborne traffic between the two countries would be finalised at the end of the current talks after taking into consideration the steps needed to remove various constraints, the two leaders said.

TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION ACCORD SIGNED WITH USSR

BK290948 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Mar 80 BK

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have signed in New Delhi a 3-year program of cooperation in science and technology for 1980-83. The program identifies specific projects in several areas like solar energy and power metallurgy. Among the new areas of cooperation are lasers, earthquake prediction techniques and semiconductors.

FOREIGN OFFICE REJECTS INDIAN REPORT ON NUCLEAR PROGRAM

BK021620 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] The Foreign Office in Islamabad today described as incorrect and baseless a report published by the Indian Institute of Defense Studies and Analysis on Pakistan's nuclear program. The attention of the Foreign Office was drawn to a REUTER report from New Delhi which cited the above institute as saying that Pakistan may carry out its first atomic bomb test at the end of this year or at the beginning of 1981.

The Foreign Office categorically rejected the baseless report and said that Pakistan does not possess the capability to carry out any nuclear explosion in the future.

The Foreign Office said that the publication of such report at this time might be aimed at lending justification to India's own nuclear intentions and a prelude to its second nuclear explosion.

MINISTER EXPLAINS REJECTION OF U.S. AID

LD010926 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0720 GMT 1 Apr LD

[Text] Riyadh--Pakistani Planning Minister Prof Khurshid Ahmed has declared that his country rejected American offers of military and economic assistance because it infringes on Pakistan's independence and because the United States requested military bases on Pakistani territory.

Professor Khurshid, in a statement published today by AL-MADINAH, says that the American offer did not exceed $200 million for military assistance and $200 million for economic assistance, all of which would be in the form of loans with high (?compound) interest rates, which would be a strain on the Pakistani economy. In this connection he points out that American assistance to Israel has in excess of $2 billion annually although it does not face the dangers which Pakistan is facing from the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

He mentions that the requested assistance would perpetuate the Islamic character of Pakistan and would maintain its independence and help it to face economic difficulties.

Professor Khurshid describes the report about Pakistan's atomic bomb as being mere propaganda fabricated by America in order to isolate Pakistan and deny it advanced technology. He mentions that international Zionism, which controls information and politics in the United States, will not allow it to consider the interests of Muslims the way that the Muslims view them.

The Pakistani planning minister points out that the number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan has reached 1 million and he says that looking after such a number puts pressure on Pakistan's economy.

PRESIDENT HAQ GREETS BANI-SADR ON IRANIAN NATIONAL DAY

BK020112 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Iran today celebrated the first anniversary of its becoming an Islamic republic. On this occasion, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in his message of felicitations to President Bani-Sadr, said the relations between the peoples of Pakistan and Iran are based on Islamic foundations of common faith and culture. He said we have gone through the same historical experiences and are now engaged in a common endeavor of establishing a just Islamic order for our people. It is quite natural that our two nations cooperate and collaborate so closely in various bilateral and international fields. He said he is confident that the days ahead will witness the area and scope of cooperation further widened to the mutual benefit of both countries.

The president wished the brotherly people of Iran greater progress and prosperity.

HAQ SENDS CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF SRV'S TON DUC THANG

BK020113 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Apr 80 BK

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has condoled the death of the president of Vietnam, Mr Ton Duc Thang. In a condolence message to the Vietnamese vice president, the president expressed profound condolences and sympathy to the bereaved family on his own behalf, the government and the people of Pakistan.

ZIAUL HAQ ADDRESSES OFFICERS, MEN IN PUNJAB

BK021105 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 2 Apr 80 BK

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that it is through complete national unity and adherence to Islamic ideology that the country can successfully come out of the present (?difficult) situation faced by it.

Addressing officers and jawans [soldiers] of the Punjab regimental center in Madran this afternoon, he said Pakistan was fully aware of this situation on its western borders created as a result of foreign intervention in Afghanistan and could not remain unconcerned with it. He said the armed forces as well as the entire nation had the capability to meet the situation and defend the country.

The president said the armed forces now had a dual responsibility of not only defending the country but also running its affairs. He said the armed forces had assumed this responsibility of running the country in order to save it from internal destruction as it was a part of their duty.

The president said that the government was trying its best to provide the armed forces with modern equipment for the defense of the country within its national resources. Part of these efforts were purely of indigenous nature while certain friendly countries were also extending their cooperation to Pakistan. He, however, emphasized that the history of the world and particularly of Islam was testimony of the fact that a decisive role in wars was played by morale and courage rather than superiority of arms and quality of equipment.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said Pakistan was the first country in the world created on the basis of religion and it would survive only through strict adherence to the ideology of Islam. He said the Islamic way of life should be respected by the people in their individual as well as collective lives.

The president told the officers and jawans that the supreme object of joining the profession of arms was not only to earn a legitimate livelihood but to safeguard the country's integrity and solidarity. He said the members of the armed forces must display exemplary conduct as good soldiers and good Muslims. He said the government was aware of their requirements and needs and would provide them as the national resources permit it.

DAWN RAISES QUESTIONS ON CUBAN MINISTER'S VISIT

BK0112Ø1 Karachi DAWN in English 30 Mar 80 p 9 BK

[Editorial: "The Non-Aligned Movement and Afghanista."]

[Text] The Cuban foreign minister's visit to Islamabad and the proposal he reportedly brought regarding negotiations on the Afghanistan issue could pave the way for non-aligned initiative to defuse the crisis in the region. Unfortunately, the non-aligned movement (NAM) has so far not proved to be very efficacious on the Afghan issue although its survival as a force in international politics and its very basic principles are very much at stake. True, the members of the non-aligned movement did hold a 4-day plenary session at the United Nations in February-March where they expressed their views on the crisis. But NAM has so far failed to take any definitive initiative to bring the various parties to the negotiating table and produce positive results. The NAM debate at the United Nations was inconclusive, with a majority of members condemning the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan as a threat to international peace and others justifying the Kremlin move. In that respect the message the Cuban foreign minister carried from Dr. Fidel Castro to Islamabad last week could be viewed as significant since it represented the first direct contact between the chairman of NAM and the Pakistan Government on the Afghan issue. Were the non-aligned initiative to be explored further, it could perhaps yield tangible results.

Mr. Malmierca is believed to have discussed the modalities of negotiations on the Afghanistan crisis. This, needless to say, is the prime issue at the moment, for so far only the underlying principles and the possible framework of a settlement have been outlined by a number of governments but how and when the negotiations are to be started and where and who are to be the participants are questions that have been broached only casually. Although these are procedural issues yet at the moment they cannot be dismissed lightly. The success of the Cuban move, however, cannot be assumed simply because the initiative has come from the chairman of NAM, which comprises 95 members and carries a lot of weight in international politics. Nearly a month ago the foreign minister of Yugoslavia had visited India and Bangladesh in an effort to mobilise support for convening a ministerial conference of NAM, but the move apparently failed to gain momentum.

Given the varied orientations of the non-aligned countries, especially the fact that many of them do not see eye to eye with their Cuban chairman on the movement's relationship with one or the other super-powers, difficulties may easily be encountered in using this forum for starting negotiations on the Afghan situation. But it is this diversity and the success of the non-aligned group as a whole in not identifying itself too closely with any of the major powers which impart a certain credibility to NAM in international politics and give it more convincing credentials for initiating negotiations among parties on issues as sensitive and divisive as Afghanistan.

Pakistan's position needs no clarification. It is willing to negotiate with the Soviet Union with which it has been in touch. As for direct talks with Kabul, Pakistan, like a large number of non-aligned states which are also members of the Islamic conference, is bound by the Islamabad resolution of the conference calling upon all members not to have any dealings with the Kabul regime until the Soviet troops have been withdrawn from Afghanistan. Hence, it is obvious that the non-aligned movement will be called upon to undertake a major initiative to resolve these issues if any progress is to be made. But given the fact that the Afghan crisis has direct implications for non-alignment, any initiative NAM takes would be worth it. A lack of collective response from NAM amounts to condoning the violation of the non-aligned status of one of its members by a super-power and non-recognition of the security concerns of others.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. RELATIONS, HOSTAGES

Bani-Sadr on Carter Letter

LD021816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1703 GMT 2 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpts] As we informed you at the beginning of the newscast of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr Bani-Sadr, president of our country, arrived in Lahijan in order to investigate some of the problems of the people of Gilan. After investigating the problems of this province, the president of our country took part in an interview with our colleagues in Rasht center. [Passage omitted on agriculture, cooperatives and security in Gilan] [begin recording]

[Reporter] Some news agencies have claimed that in the letter from Jimmy Carter, the American President, which was sent to you, harsh words were used and certain threats have been made against Iran. If this is true...

[Bani-Sadr interrupts] I read about this too, yesterday. No, forget about the news agencies. The letter was the one which I read yesterday. (?Carter) says we have acted in accordance with your position [presumably Iran's demands]. This concerns the three issues which we raised and which said that you should apologize, you should condemn your past policies and pledge that in the future you will not interfere in our affairs and that you should not get involved in issues which concern our country. Incidentally, from my letter [presumably letter sent to Bani-Sadr] it becomes clear that the letter sent to the imam is also genuine because in the letter written to the imam they accepted these positions. The letter to the imam is a very important, historical issue. This is the first time in human history that a superpower has written such an (?apologetic) letter to the imam [words indistinct] (?saying that they will wait and they have to wait). Therefore, it becomes clear that if they say this letter is not genuine, they are talking nonsense, because in the letter to the imam it is written that (?we have acted according to your positions). [passage omitted on prices and industrial production] [end recording]

AFP: Hostage Transfer Saturday

NC031245 Paris AFP in English 1242 GMT 3 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, Apr 3 (AFP)--The American hostages will be transferred out of the U.S. Embassy here on Saturday, a member of the ruling Revolutionary Council told the independent newspaper KEAYHAN today.

But council member 'Ezzatollah Sahabi was quoted as saying the transfer would only take place if President Carter agreed to the conditions set by Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

Tehran: U.S. Paper on 'Carter Message'

JN021846 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Apr 80 JN

[Text] In its last issue, the U.S. newspaper WALL STREET JOURNAL stated that regardless of the truth about Carter's message to Khomeyni, the message stressed one point: it is that Carter has faced a new loss.

The newspaper added: The White House denied the message at a time when Tehran had launched a large-scale information campaign, something which humiliated the United States once again. The U.S. paper went on to say: What is suprising is the participation of a number of old U.S. politicians in this game. This is considered an insult to the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which has turned into a committee investigating the U.S. interference in Iran.

Powell's Statements Reported

JN030831 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 3 Apr 80 JN

[Text] UPI cites a spokesman for U.S. President Jimmy Carter as saying that as long as there is hope to solve the issue of the hostages, the United States will continue to exercise self-restraint with regard to its statements and deeds toward Iran.

This was reported by White House Press Secretary Jody Powell following Iran's request to the United States to stop its instigation and propaganda campaigns against Iran. Powell added: We will continue to exercise self-restraint as long as there is real progress in the issue of solving the crisis and of returning the hostages to the United States.

Obviously this statement is in reply to Iranian President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's statements. The president of the Islamic Republic of Iran has stated that if the United States undertakes to stop its instigation and propaganda campaigns against Iran, the Revolution Council might [qadd] (?receive) the hostages from the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy and supervise them.

MacBride Plan Reported

LD031104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sean MacBride, a 1974 Nobel Peace Prize winner, has proposed that Mohammad Reza Pahlavi should be tried in a Nuremberg-style court under the auspices of the United Nations. He has said that this proposal could be a way to investigate the deposed shah's crimes without his extradition. He added that the release of the hostages could take place simultaneously with the convening of this court. MacBride, who has returned home after his 4-day visit to Iran, said that in his view Iran's insistence on the return of Mohammad Reza Phalavi to be tried before the release of the hostages is not realistic. MacBride added that he had talks about his proposal with Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, Iran's president, and that the Iranian president has said that the proposal should be studied further. MacBride added that he had earlier informed U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance of his proposal. MacBride further stated that in his view the deposed shah should be called to attend the court or else send attorneys representing him.

Official on MacBride Visit

LD031106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Dear listeners, as you have heard in the news Sean MacBride, a Nobel Peace Prize winner, has paid a visit to Iran, following which he commented on the extradition of the shah to Iran and the issue of the hostages. Regarding his visit, our correspondent conducted an interview with the presidential office cultural and press officer, which you will now hear. [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Garmarudi, we have had an AP report that Mr MacBride has come to Iran at the invitation of the Iranian Government. When the Foreign Ministry was contacted, however, the ministry stated that he had not been officially invited and that it was possible that he was invited by the presidential office. Was Mr MacBride invited by the presidential office?

[Answer] I asked this very question of the president a few days ago. I asked him whether MacBride had come on his invitation. The president said: I did not invite him. I simply said on one occasion that because Mr MacBride has an anti-American attitude I would receive him for talks if he came to Iran. That is all, and no invitation was extended to him by the presidential office.

[Question] So what is your view on his remarks about the hostages?

[Answer] Of course, they have had talks on the matter. [end recording]

Paper on Sanctions' Postponement

JN030906 [Editorial Report JN] Tehran International Service in Arabic at 0705 GMT on 3 April 1980 carries its press review program. The radio says: "The papers appear today following a 2-day holiday on the occasion marking the celebrations of the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran and on the Now Ruz day."

In the same program, the radio quotes the following press headlines from the newspaper BAMDAD: "U.S. Reactions to Bani-Sadr's Speech" and "Carter Postpones Decision on Economic Sanctions and on Reduction of Iranian Diplomats."

New Carter Message Reported

NC031126 Paris AFP in English 1124 GMT 3 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, April 3 (AFP)--President Jimmy Carter has sent Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr a new message promising to abandon all idea of sanctions against Iran once the American hostages are taken into Iranian Government custody, a diplomatic source said here today.

The source said the new letter followed an exchange of messages between the two governments and an Iranian request that Mr Carter give tangible assurance that sanctions would not be taken.

Some 50 American hostages have been held by Muslim extremists in the United States Embassy here since November 4.

Woman Arrested as U.S. Spy

Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 18 Mar 80 pp 1, 3 WA

[Text] Tehran, PARS NEWS AGENCY--One of the American spies has been arrested by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. This affair was announced in a communique by the Guards Corps as follows:

In a series of investigations and operations, the Guards Corps have arrested a mercenary spy of the Americans named Mrs Victoria Basiri, a Christian. After the revolution, she was cultural and economic adviser of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and her last job was deputy of the Department of Passports, with a monthly salary of 100,000 rials. During the preliminary interrogations, she admitted that she had given information she obtained from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to a person named William Bell Daugherty, an intelligence officer of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. She also admitted that the information requested from her regarded the following: 1) the cultural and economic deputy; 2) the conference of nonalined countries; 3) Iranian students in socialist countries; and 4) the overall policy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Meanwhile, the above U.S. officer is now among the hostages held by the pro-Khomeyni Muslim students at the U.S. 'spy house'. While confirming all these statements, the accused (Daugherty) stated that Mrs Victoria Basiri received a salary of 300 dollars per month.

While pointing out the mobilization of satanic forces against the Islamic revolution, the communique also cited from a speech of the revolutionary leader as follows:

We will bring our revolution to the whole world and we will struggle until the cry of the one God, Allah, and his messenger, Mohammad, is brought to the whole world.

In conclusion, the communique stated that the details of this affair would be published later.

VIOLENCE, UNREST CONTINUE IN WEST AZARBAYJAN

Gendarmerie Post Attacked

LD021030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 2 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to the central news unit, assailants attacked Shirin Bolagh gendarmerie post on the road between Urumiyeh and Mahabad in the Rashgan region. As a result 4 civilians were killed and about 10 people wounded. The dead and wounded were all passengers in a car which was machinegunned by the assailants while passing the place of the incident.

Meanwhile, Naqadeh gendarmerie post was attacked last night by assailants in possession of RPG-7 machineguns. The post was damaged but there were no casualties. According to the same report, people gathered in front of the telecommunication office this morning demanding that security be maintained by positioning the army in crisis areas as quickly as possible.

In connection with the recent clashes in Naqadeh and the surrounding regions a group of Kurdish families resident in the city have left.

Governor on Recent Attack

LD021900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Apr 80 LD

[Voice of Islamic Republic of Iran correspondent's interview with Hamshid Haqgu, governor general of West Azarbayjan, on 2 April--recorded, place of interview not specified]

[Excerpts] [Question] Last night on the road between Urumiyeh and Mahabad near Shirin Bolagh post an unknown group attacked the [word indistinct]. Please tell our listeners the exact course of events.

[Answer] First of all it happened like this: Shirin Bolagh was attacked and was defended. The garrison suffered no damage but some of the travelers were fired upon and two to four people were killed, of whom two or three were, I think, Kurds. Eight people were also wounded, as far as I have been told. A number of people were taken, possibly as hostages, reportedly to Mahabad. But it is not clear whether they have been taken to Mahabad or not. The matter is being investigated.

[Question] How did the attack take place?

[Answer] There was some unrest around Naqadeh last night. The Naqadeh central garrison, the gendarmerie post, came under fire from heavy weapons. For instance, they lobbed two RPG-7's and a number of mortar shells. However, the grenades did not hit the garrison but fell inside the city and fortunately did not cause any casualties. It did, however, cause some disturbance in the city so that the people gathered in the communications building today to express their anxiety over the lack of security. I have just been in contact with Naqadeh. The city is in turmoil because of the lack of trust and security that people feel regarding last night's events.

[Question] Have last night's assailants been identified?

[Answer] They were armed men, but the group to which they belong has not been identified. They were obviously assailants, who were doing this in connection with the unrest present in the region in order to cause more disturbances.

[Question] What has been done for the wounded and also for the dead?

[Answer] Some of the wounded are in Mahabad Hospital and (?the rest) are in Naqadeh. Two of the dead were brought to Naqadeh and, I think, one or two others were taken to Mahabad.

[Question] Regarding the events of Qalatan, a number of the inhabitants have been reported killed by [words indistinct] during the clashes. What have you to say regarding this matter?

[Answer] This point was raised, and the district officer and the officials of Oshnoviyeh were asked to come forward and give more detailed explanations.

[Question] What is the general condition in the region?

[Answer] Fortunately, because of heavy rain, we have had no important problems in the region today. Naqadeh has been very restless as a result of last night's events. Other cities like Oshnoviyeh, that I was in contact with--that city was relatively calm and there were no problems--we have had no problems in other cities.

[Question] Mr Haqqu, thank you very much for your explanations.

[Answer] You are welcome.

Army Call for Arms Surrender

LD021726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent from Urumiyeh, the Urumiyeh 64th Division today issued the following statement to the people of West Azarbayjan:

In His exalted name. Valiant citizens of West Azarbayjan, we are right now in your midst, you gallant people, and spend day and night, for your security, in the region in the kind of atmosphere which you yourselves experience. We will grant safe conduct to those who want to hand in their arms and will confront those who have resorted to arms to disrupt order in the region with the utmost severity and with full force. The Urumiyeh 64th Division notifies all brothers and sisters in the region who have been fooled by ill-intentioned individuals to hand in their arms and equipment immediately at the nearest gendarmerie post, military camps or garrisons and obtain a receipt. Otherwise, if the armed forces meet such individuals in the region, the armed person will be arrested and will be delivered to competent courts on charges of acting against the country's security.

Let us join forces, despite the wishes of the enemies, and with more work and greater production in a peaceful and secure environment let us bring imperialism to its knees.

Attack on Bowkan Guards Corps

LD021700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1636 GMT 2 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent in Urumiyeh, clashes that occurred between the Miandow Ab Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, stationed at Bowkan, and armed assailants at 1230 today are still in progress. According to the same report, so far one person by the name of 'Isa Mazlumi-Nezhad, from the Guards Corps, has been martyred, and three of the assailants have also been killed.

Report on Casualties

NC021738 Paris AFP in English 1725 GMT 2 Apr 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, April 2 (AFP)--Kurdish rebels killed four officers in an attack on a police station and gunmen killed six civilians in an assault on another police outpost in Western Azarbayjan Province, according to reports today.

Kurdish sources said Peshmerga fighters killed the four police officers in an attack in the town of Naqadeh.

Tehran radio said that a group of unidentified armed men attacked travelers along the route from Mahabad to Urumiyeh and also attacked a police outpost. It said six civilians were killed.

Kurdish sources also said that one of the people injured in an attack by revolutionary guards on the town of Qalatan last week has died, bringing the toll from the assault to 18.

SANANDAJ DIVISION WARNS KURDS AGAINST SEDITION

LD021744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Apr 80 LD

[Text] In a statement today the Sanandaj 28th Division announced that recognized elements have distributed inflammatory leaflets among the Kurdish brothers in Saqqez and neighboring villages and, on the pretext of confiscating feudal assets, have been setting fire to people's homes and seizing agricultural implements in order to cause a fresh upheaval in the Kordestan region.

The statement says in part: This is to inform the Kurdish brothers of the city of Saqqez that the land reform law takes into consideration the legitimate rights of all farmers. Instead of being misled, causing uncertainty and creating scenes of clashes and killings, they should, if they regard themselves entitled to something, refer to the competent authorities and demand investigation and vindication of their rights. They should not be influenced by those who sit in safe places and who cause clashes by distributing such leaflets.

AFGHAN GROUP REPORTS 10-HOUR RAID ON BORDER REGION

JN021553 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 2 Apr 80 JN

[Text] The Afghan Islamic society reports from Herat district that four Mig-23's and two helicopters attacked a police post of the Afghan Islamic society. This post is situated in the subdistrict of Shindand in the border region of Galat.

The airplanes raided this region for 10 hours, killing 7 persons and injuring more than 15. The raids also caused heavy losses in property and hundreds of houses were destroyed. This led thousands of people to leave their houses and take shelter in the mountains.

GOVERNMENT EXPELS 'SPY' FROM IRAQI EMBASSY

LD021805 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1749 GMT 2 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Dear listeners, please listen to the statement which has just been handed to the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, an Iraqi spy who was working for the military section of the Iraqi Embassy under diplomatic cover was arrested by the relevant officials of the Army of the Islamic Republic while engaged in espionage and exchanging documents.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs warned the Iraqi charge d'affaires in Tehran tonight that since the said Iraqi agent has been declared persona non grata he should leave Iranian soil at the first possible opportunity.

'BA'THIST AGENTS' ATTACK IRANIAN SCHOOL IN IRAQ

LD031042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 3 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the international relations office of the Ministry of Education and Training today announced that following the closure of the Iranian school in Karbala', Iraq, Iraqi Ba'thist agents attacked the school, 4 days ago, while Iranians were taking inventory of the school equipment and assets. They stole books and smashed laboratory equipment and the natural science museum and school windows. And they drove out of the school those Iranians who were taking inventory. They then put the school under police guard. The Iranian students of the closed Iranian school in Karbala' are now studying at the Iranian school in Kazimayn as boarders.

BREZHNEV CABLES CONGRATULATIONS ON ISLAMIC REPUBLIC DAY

Greetings to Khomeyni

JN312104 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 31 Mar 80 JN

[Text of congratulatory cable dated 31 March 1980 from Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev to Iranian leader Imam Khomeyni on the occasion of the first anniversary of proclamation of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] His Eminence Ayatollah Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, Tehran:

Please accept my blessings and best wishes on the occasion of the first anniversary of proclamation of the Islamic Republic of Iran. I wish the Iranian people and you personally well-being and success on the path of strengthening the independence and sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

I am confident that Soviet-Iranian relations will further develop in the future on the basis of good-neighbor relations and equality of rights for the benefit of our countries and peoples.

Signed: Leonid Brezhnev, Moscow, Kremlin, 31 March 1980

Message to Bani-Sadr

JN312105 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 31 Mar 80 JN

[Text of congratulatory cable from Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev to Iranian President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr on the occasion of the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Islamic Republic of Iran--date not given]

[Text] His Excellency President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, Tehran:

On behalf of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, I congratulate you and the entire Iranian people on the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The establishment of the republican system in Iran is undoubtedly a historic stage in the life of the Iranian people, who are defending their country's independence.

I seize this opportunity to declare again that the Soviet Union's policy toward Iran is that of sincere friendship and neighborliness, reflecting our desire to develop and deepen the all-round relations between the Soviet Union and the Islamic Republic of Iran on the basis of full equality and for the mutual benefit of the two countries.

Signed: Leonid Brezhnev, Moscow

MO'INFAR EXPLAINS OIL PRICE INCREASE

LD031014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 Apr 80 LD

[Text] 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, our country's oil minister, in a PARS interview today said that Iran's oil price has been increased by a $2.50 a barrel effective 1 April, the anniversary of the Islamic Republic. Iranian oil is currently sold at $35 a barrel. The oil minister added: While Iran is selling its light crude at $35 a barrel, Saudi Arabia sells similar type of oil to the U.S. Aramco company at $26 a barrel. It is regrettable that such a vital source of energy is being squandered in such a way.

On the outcome of his visit to Libya 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar said: In the course of the visit we had extremely useful meetings with the oil ministers of Libya and Algeria. The most important aspect of our talks concerned controlling the level of oil production. On the basis of these talks this control will come into effect from 1 April. We also held talks and discussions with the Algerian oil minister and other government officials on the gas question. These talks also achieved extremely useful and fruitful results. Since Algeria is in a similar position to us with regard to gas, following our talks, the Algerian Government told American and French firms that it is not prepared to sell its gas cheaply. It was decided that we would pursue a unified and coordinated policy on gas.

In conclusion, the oil minister told the PARS NEWS AGENCY that Iran, Libya and Algeria have reached full agreement on long-term planning within the framework of OPEC and that it was decided that the three countries will work out a joint policy, prepare in draft form and then present it to the OPEC extraordinary session.

SHIRAZ CITIZENS ISSUE 11-POINT RESOLUTION

GF021140 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 1 Apr 80 GF

[Text of resolution issued by the people of Shiraz; read by unidentified speaker--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. One year has passed since the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Thousands of people have participated in the march and announced their willingness to follow the imam's policy. They have also announced their readiness to sacrifice themselves to the revolution, to the fruits of the revolution and to the respectable religion of Islam. We will now read the resolution, and please say "God is great" three times after each item has been read. [shouts of "God is great"]

1. We support the great leader of the revolution and the leader of the nation. In wishing him a long, long life, we would like to ask officials to carry out the imam's 13 points and to carry out the message of Ayatollah Montazeri. [shouts of "God is great"]

2. We want the historic message of the imam, which contains the teachings of Islam and the experience of his excellency, to be taught in all our schools. [shouts of "God is great"]

3. We condemn the new U.S. plot that is being carried out by traitorous As-Sadat. For the hundredth time, we demand that the former shah and his property be returned to Iran. We hope that the former shah's flight to Egypt will initiate an Islamic revolution in the region. [shouts of "God is great"]

4. We demand that stronger transmitters be used to broadcast Arabic programs on Iranian radio and television so the voice of the revolution will be able to reach most Arab countries and will be an incentive to them to revolt and free themselves from the domination of the superpowers. [shouts of "God is great"]

5. We support all movements of oppressed people who are trying to free themselves from the domination of the superpowers and their governments, particularly the movement of the oppressed in Afghanistan. Iraq and other countries of the region. We request material and intellectual support for these fronts. [shouts of "God is great"]

6. We announce our complete support for the Islamic Republic's Army, the Revolution Guards Corps, the gendarmerie and particularly those who are performing their duties in Kordestan and other parts of Iran. [shouts of "God is great"]

7. We demand that all unauthorized weapons be collected. We also ask officials to engage in open debates among themselves. [shouts of "God is great"]

8. We demand that the Soviets pull out of Afghanistan and officially recognize the right of the Afghan people to determine their own destiny. [shouts of God is great"]

9. We demand revolutionary changes in our educational and political systems, government offices and radio and television. We want all schools to become centers of revolutionary teaching. [shouts of "God is great"]

10. We condemn all those compromisers who want to stain our Islamic teachings and ask the nation to disown them. [shouts of "God is great"]

11. We ask all newspapers and magazines to reflect the people's ideas and not the ideas of various groups. We want them to avoid printing false information and follow the path of the revolution and its leader. [shouts of "God is great"]

RAMHORMUZ YOUTH SUPPORT 'FRUITS OF REVOLUTION'

GF301720 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 30 Mar 80 GF

[Text] Muslim youths in Ramhormuz staged a march yesterday afternoon to support the fruits of the revolution. The demonstrators carried pictures of Imam Khomeyni and chanted: "Islam is victorious; capitalism has been destroyed!" and "The enemies of the oppressed are usurers, capitalists and feudalists!"

They marched from Haji Ahmed Mosque to Azadi Square, where they held a meeting and read a resolution. In this resolution, they called for a campaign against high prices and expressed their complete support for the Corps of the Revolution Guards and those offices dealing with the problems of housing, reconstruction and oppression.

OFFICE REQUESTS JUDGES TO SPEED UP INVESTIGATIONS

LD022025 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 2 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the following statement was issued by the council of the bureau for the dispatch of judges of the Qom Seminary tonight through PARS NEWS AGENCY:

In His exalted name. On the second spring of freedom, when the nation of Islam takes a new step toward the implementation of the contents of the imam's New Year's message and Ayatollah Montazeri's Republic Day message, a number of complaints have been received to the effect that the cases of those who have been pardoned by the imam have not been fully appraised.

The council of the bureau for the dispatch of judges, while expressing gratitude for the ceaseless efforts of the revolution prosecutors' offices and the religious judges--may God Almighty grant you success--requests that they investigate the cases as soon as possible and follow the imam's orders with the utmost conscientiousness.

[Signed] The bureau of the council for the dispatch of judges of the Qom Seminary.

PRESS COMMISSION APPROVES APPLICATIONS FOR NEW PUBLICATIONS

Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 19 Mar 80 p 11 WA

[Text] The Press Commission held a meeting yesterday at the Ministry of National Guidance and examined the applications for the ownership of a number of publications. As a result, 18 (as published) applications were approved and only 1 was rejected.

Applications were approved for the publication of MOSAVAT, SAFA-YE BASHARI, DIVAN-E KHABAR, NEHZAT-E ESLAMI, PAYAM-E SOLH, QEST, MOGHAVEMAT, SARAT, PAYAM-E GILAN, RAZ-E BAKHTAK, NUR-E EQTESADI, SOHEYL, PIRUZI, MOSHTAQ, ZAMANEH, VAHDAT-E ESLAMI, VARZESHI-YE RAD.

The only application rejected was for the publication of KHORUS-E JANGI.

NVOI CALLS FOR UNITY AGAINST 'U.S. IMPERIALISM'

TA021858 [Editorial Report IA] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 2 April broadcast a commentary entitled "In Order To Consolidate Unity of Word and Action Let Us Act From a Revolutionary Viewpoint", which says: On the occasion of the first anniversary of the establishment of the republican system in our country Imam Khomeyni has again stressed the necessity to preserve unity of word and action and to continue the struggle against our main enemy, namely U.S. imperialism. These guidelines of the imam should constitute the task and program of all the people of our homeland. It is an undeniable fact that during all the period following the revolution's victory U.S. imperialism has not refrained from any conspiracy, plot or threat against the Iranian nation and revolution.

One of the devilish schemes and plots of U.S. imperialism has been to sow discord and division among the true revolutionary forces by causing harm to their unity of word and action in order to implement its anti-Iranian plans. Unfortunately, there are certain individuals and groups in our country who aggravate divisions and discord and thus willingly or unwillingly aid U.S. imperialism. The interests of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran dictate that such a counterrevolutionary and monopolistic policy be ended and the efforts of all be exerted toward preserving unity of word and action and the crushing of the enemy.

"U.S. imperialism was and continues to be the real enemy, the dangerous and sworn enemy of the Iranian nation, and there has not occurred the slightest transformation in its inherent hostility toward the Iranian nation." If we glance at the history of the last 30 years of our country we will see that all the disasters and tragedies that befell our nation were all the result of the aggressions, interference and plunderings of the United States. Today, also, our homeland's people are witnessing the conspiracies, provocations, threats and the maneuvers of U.S. imperialism. It is for this reason that they recognize the continuity and the intensification of the struggle against world-devouring U.S. imperialism. It is the duty of parties, organizations, groups and individuals believing in the revolution to act realistically and from a revolutionary viewpoint.